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BIG METEOR IN JERSEY.

II SWEETS THROUGH A LARGE ARC AND EXPLODES.

Bareral Villages Startled by Its Light and Hound-Varying Opinions as to Its Duration Bloomfield Residents Connected It with a Light Fall of Snow That Followed.

DOVER, N. J., Nov. 8.—The few people who were abroad in this village at 11:20 last night discussing the latest political news were startled by seeing in the sky, over Kenvil way, a rocketlike light start from nearly meridian, plung imost lightning-like rapidity toward the earth, and then, while still clear above the dark line of the horizon, burst into flashes and points of brilliant lights. While all still wondering, probably a minute after the light had been shattered into a thousand darts, there came a low but distinct report, as of the firing of a great gun at a distance of a dozen miles. People who were in their houses saw the reflection of the light on their windows, and theu, hearing the noise of the explosion, hurried into the street and made anxious inquiries about the forcits works at Landing and the dynamite

works at Kenvil. Telephone communications were made with both of those works, and when it was learned that there had been no explosion at either the people came to the conclusion that they must have seen a meteor of mighty size. A majority of those who saw the light assert that it came first into view in its full strength, as if it had appeared from behind a curtain, and not faintly at first and gradually growing. It was visible through about 75° of the are from meridian to horizon, appearing a little below the former and bursting a little short of the latter. The path of the flight was illuminated by a brilliantly bright yellow light, but the explosion shot out flashes and flames of greenish yellow points, alternating with points of blue of the shade which is seen when a live wire is shooting sparks.

The first person to come to town from Kenvil way this morning was Jerry Butler. He was just leaving his barn when the meteor ex-ploded. He said the flash was almost blinding and that it illuminated the whole heavens. He heard the report distinctly, and thought it must have travelled a hundred miles before it reached He had no watch with him, and so had no iden of the time between the bursting of the light and the report, which he thought must have been several minutes.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 8 .- Late last night the whole heavens were vaguely lighted by a fash which did not penetrate the fog at any point, but which seemed to half illuminate it all, and then after a few seconds leave it all in heavy darkness. This preceded by about a minute a deep rumbling report, which was heavy enough to awaken and alarm many of the inhabitants. It was supposed that one of the powder works within ten or fifteen miles had exploded, but to-day brings no such news, and it s believed that the strange illumination and report were caused by a meteor or some other

cal visitation KENVII., N. J., Nov. 8 .- At about midnight t several of the workmen about the Atlantic Dynamite Works saw what must have been a heavenly visitor of unusual size. They say that the appearance of a yellow shaft of light, which darted nearly half-way across the heavens, was followed by a flery explo-sion, which was bigger and brighter and more variously colored than any Fourth of July fire-works they ever saw. This flery explosion was followed in turn by a booming report, as if a ton of dynamits had been shot off in a blast at a distance of some miles. In a short time many telephonic inquiries were received from neighboring towns, where the flash and report had aroused fears that the works had blown up. It is supposed that the phenomenon was caused by

BLOOMFIELD, Nov. 8 .- At about 11:15 o'clock last night those people that were upon the streets in this town and Montelair were treated to a sight that they never saw before. The entire northwestern heavens were lighted with a along from west to north, never increasing or liminishing in sound for the space of about two ninutes. A few minutes after the thunder ground to the depth of an inch.

at midnight last night by a terrific report which was supposed that the gas works had exploded. A great flash of light preceded the report. As there has been no report to confirm an explo-sion, it is supposed that a meteor or dog comet exploded over Rahway, where the election of Tuesday rarified the atmosphere.

New York city was brightly illumined for a few seconds at 11:15 o'clock on Wednesday night apparently by the same meteor. It shot straight out of the southern heavens and travelled clear across the zenith. It produced effect of a big streak of fire "four feet wide," says one observer. The streak of fire or two, and then disappeared. After the illumicannonading of artillery from the heavens. A SUN reporter happened to be over or the east aide when the phenomenon appeared. The Hussian Jews in the vicinity of Eldridge and Brooms streets were alarmed at the sight, and many shouted out loud in their excitement.

DR. TALMAGE RESIGNS.

His Congregation Will Not Rebuild Just Now Because of Hard Times. All doubt on the question of rebuilding th Brooklyn Tabernacle may now be considered at an end. The project has been abandoned, and the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has sent in his resignation as pastor, which has been acnepted. At a special meeting of the Session or Wednesday night this communication, which was not unexpected, was received:

was not unexpected, was received:

To the Sension of the Brooklyn Tubersuciel.

Dran Bastungs: I bereity ask you to join with me
in o request to the Brooklyn Treetybery that they dissolve the pastoral retailou new existing. The congregation of the Brooklyn Tabersucie have built during my pastorate three great churches, which have
been dectroyed. It is not right that I should call upon
them to build a fourth during my mulatry.

I advise that you do one of two things—other call a
new pastor, under whose leadership a new church
might be build, or that you remain in organization
until you can give certificates of membership to our
churches.

As for myself, I will, as Providence may direct,

hurches.

As for myself, I will, as Providence may direct
office take another pastorate or go into general evan
relistic work, preached the toospel without money and
stitunt sets. gelistic work, preached, the two-increasing kindness to without price.

Thanking you for your ever-increasing kindness to me and mine, and hoping to be reassociated with you in the heavenly world, together with the multitude with whom we have worshipped during the last twenty-five years, I am yours in the Geopel.

The Wift Talmage.

After a brief discussion the Session decided to end this communication to the Brooklyn Pres

bytery:

fo the Bracklyn Preshytery.
Dasa Barnings: At the request of our paster we hereby ask you to dissolve the pasters relation new existing between the flex. T. De Witt Talmage, B. D., and the Brooklyn Tabernach.
Commissioner fully authorised will represent us at Commesting.

Commutationers fully authorised will represent us at your next meeting.

It is with unfoling increase that we comply with our pastor's request, re-againting fig. Taimage's faithfulness in presenting an unset raid doubt, fare avangations, rependance for six and faith in our lord Jesus Christ, the fromped giving no unsertain sound. Expending nothing on the unre-technicalities of religion, he had given his entrained to preaching of the broad mercodoud practical conferr of the Gespet. Very respectfully and the conferr of the Gespet. Very respectfully and the conferr of the Gespet. Very respectfully and the conferr of the Gespet.

Attaur Wanniam. Cerr. Roderator of Sessions. Dr. Talmage seld yesterday that he had not matured his place for the future. Even if the people of the Talmenacle were to come together and offer to build a fourth church, and ask him to be the pastor, it would be his decided inclination to refuse, as he foit they had already made shough exertices. He had not be said, any very definite calls under consideration, but he winkle sittier takes a pastorate or go into general evanguinties were telling most of the large office in the country. evalgalistic work, visiting most of the large cities in the country.

President Phonard Mondy of the Board of Trustees and that he Talmage had probably adepted the wirest course as times were alto-course for hard in think of building another MORE BLOOD SPILLING.

Another Tragte Outcome of the Breckinridge-Owens Campaign.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8. Another tragedy occurred here this afternoon as a result of the Breckingldge-Owens-Denny campaign in the Ashland district. John Traynor, the marshal of the little town of Athens, ten miles from here, shot and killed Issac H. Davidson and badly cut Llewellyn Sharp, an ex-Confederate soldier and cousin of ex-State Treasurer Stephen G. Sharp of this city. On election day, in Athens, Deputy Marshal John M. Green shot and fatally rounded George Toomey, an Owens man, Green having been a follower of Breck inridge. Toomer was shot through the breast and is now in a dy

ing condition.

Llewellyn Sharp, who is a strong Owens man and a close friend of the Toomeys, came to town with Dick Gentry and Isaac H. Davidson to make another charge against Green, as Toomey is dying, and to have Traynor arrested as an accessory to the shooting of Toomey. Pat Toomey, a brother of the dying man, also came o town, riding in the buggy with Sharp. They had new warrants sworn out for Green and Tray nor, and both were arrested. Green was no

nor, and both were arrested. Green was not admitted to ball, but Traynor gave bonds. Sharp and Pat Toomsy then sot into their buggles to return home, and Dick Gentry and Ike Davidson were right behind them. When in front of the Hotel Leland they met Traynor. Sharp spoke to him, and they began to discuss the close vote between Owens and Denny. Traynor said he had voted for Owens.

At this point Sharp got out of the buggy, and the discussion between the two men suddenly grew very warm. Sharp giving Traynor the lie. Traynor immediately knocked him down and drew a knife, with which he began to cut Sharp. Pat Toomey jumped out of the buggy to assist Sharp, but before he could reach him Traynor had cut Sharp twice in the left side, one thrust below the short ribs. He also slashed him across the forchead.

Upon reaching Traynor, Toomey struck him a

below the short ribs. He also shashed him across the forehead.

Upon reaching Traynor, Toomey struck him a terrible blow, knocking him off Sharp, and sending him sprawling. At this juncture Davlidson rushed in to separate the men, all of whom are his neighbors. As he stepped in between Toomey and Traynor the latter rose to his feet with a revolver in each hand. Supposing that Davlidson had struck him, Traynor fired at him, striking him squarely in the centre of the breast. He then ran down the street a few yards, where he was arrested by Squire George Muir, to whom he gave his pistols. He was taken to jail. He said:

said:
"I thought they were all going to do me up, and that is the reason I used the knife and pistol."

Davidson was taken into the hotel billiard pistol.

Davidson was taken into the hotel billiard room, where he died in about an hour. He was a well-known distiller of Athens, and leaves a wife and five or six children. He was amost exemplary citizen and was highly esteemed. Sharp was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

MULLI ASSENCE OF S. William Cruz.

in a critical condition.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 8.—William Cruz
was shot and killed in an election riot in South
America, this county, Tuesday, by Tom Jones.
Will Jones and Tom Buchanan were killed by
the Somers brothers in an election riot in Wise
county, Virginia. The murderers escaped.

SAYS HIS SON WAS MURDERED. The Pate of Young Rew Who Mysteriousty

Disappeared from Cornell on Oct, 2, BUFFALO, Nov. 8.-Mr. E. B. Rew, father of Frederick G. Rew, who disappeared so mysteriously from Cornell University at Ithaca on Oct. , said to-day that he has positive evidence that his son was murdered. Two days after young Rew disappeared President Schurmann of Cor nell telegraphed to Mr. Rew informing him that his son could not be found. Mr. Rew took the next train for Ithaca, and after spending nearly a week dragging Cayuga Lake and searching the city he gave his boy up as lost. Mr. Hew believed that his son had been accidentally drowned, and offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the body, dead or alive, which amount was subsequently raised to \$150. A few days ago he had reason to change his mind.
He received a telegram asking him to come to
Ithaca at once. He went, and was overjoyed to
learn that traces of his lost son had been found.
Mr. Rew returned home yesterday, and to-day
he said:

learn that traces of his lost son had been found.
Mr. Rew returned home yesterday, and to-day
he said:

"I went to Ithaca in response to a telegram
from the Chief of Police, who informed me that
fred had not been drowned in the lake, that
fred had not been found eight miles from
Ithaca. We learned these facts: Fred left his
boarding house at 11 o'clock in the morning and
went to the boat house, where he tried to hire
a boat. There was a great deal of excitement on account of the two boys being drowned two days before, and all the
boats were being used by sparties searching
for the bodies. When he couldn't get a boat
Fred went back to his boarding house, secured a
lunch, and went over the hills, evidently on a
chestnutting tour. In the afternoon he stopped
at a farmhouse eight miles from Ithaca, where
he bought a lunch. He told the farmer's daughter who he was and that he was attending Cornell. The girl was a school teacher, and asked
him many questions about his studies.

"There can be no mistake: the boy was Fred.
for he mentioned his mother and myself. A bout
2 o'clock Fred said: Well. I must be going:
I've got to get back to college at half past 4
o'clock te take a lesson in music. He started
out toward Ithaca, and we have traced him
within three miles of the place. He stopped at
another farmhouse for a drink of water, and
about three miles from the city met a farmer
whom he asked if he was in the right road. A
short distance further on he was met by somebody and murdered."

"Do you know this to be a fact, Mr. Rew?"
asked the reporter.

"Yee, sir." he replied.

The reporter then ventured that it was hard
to believe, and Mr. Rew said:

"When I tell you he was murdered I'm telling what I know to be the fact. The body has
been moved since the murder."

"The detectives will have it all cleared up in
a few days, and then I'll give you the whole
story," he said.

The reward for the recovery of the body has
been increased to 81,000, half of which is offered by the college at Ithacs.

TUDGE LYNCH IN GEORGIA.

His Victim Still Manging with a Warning Message on His Brenst,

ATLANTA, Nov. 8 .- Three weeks ago Lee Lawrence, a negro, assaulted a respectable white woman near Monticello. He fled and eluded the pursuing posse. The Governor offered a reward for the apprehension of the negro and the citizens supplemented it. He was

caught near Jonesboro. Judge Jenkins convened a special term of the ourt, and to-day the case was tried. The idenification was complete and the evidence estab-

tification was complete and the evidence establishing his guilt was overwheiming. The jury promptly found a verdict of guilty and the Judge sentenced him to be hanged on Nov. 30. During the day the excitement was intense and increased after the conviction.

It was not long before there was a mob of 500 men, and the biheriff and his deputies were overpowered and the prisoner taken away from them. They made a splendid resistance, but the mab was too large. The prisoner was taken bevond the city limits, where he was hanged, and his body was filled with buckshot.

No efforts were made by the persons engaged to concent themselves. The prisoner was taken from the Court House in the very presence of the Judge. Lawrence is now hanging to a limb to which is attached a paper which reads:

"To all Negroes—This is your fate if you perpetrate such crimes. We will protect our women."

WIFE MURDERER BECKER IN JAIL.

Found in the Cellar of Mr. Livingston's

Country Home. PODGREEFSIE, Nov. 8 .- When Mr. Gerald Redmond, son-in-law of Mr. Johnson Livings tou of Fifth avenue, New York, went abroad inst July, he left Mr. Livingston's country home, at Tivoli, where he had been residing for several years, in charge of Charles Becker and his wife, who had been employed by him for the past six years. Becker got very drunk on election day, and after his roturn home quarrelled with his wife. He threw her down and beat and choked her. She retaliated by throwing a shoe in his face. He seized a shogun and chased her out of the door to the corner of the house, where she turned and, raining her arms, said: "Don', Charlie," when he fired the gun, and a charge of shot struck her full in the breast and lodged at the base of the heart. Mrs. Hecker was only half dressed and had one arm in the sleeve of her waist. She resled against the building and fell dead. The gun was held so close that the powder burned her breast and face.

Recker sought refuge in the cellar of the Livingston building, where he remained until this morning, when he was discovered and arrested. The Corner's lury found him gulity of murder in the first during the lury found him gulity of murder in the first during hard during the part of the Livingston building, where he remained until this morning, when he was discovered and arrested. The Corner's lury found him gulity of murder in the first during and Coemes tarroll comyears. Hecker got very drunk on election day.

POLICE JUSTICES SAFE?

THAT SEEMS TO BE THE EFFECT OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

If So, There Is a Nine Years' Berth at \$8,000 a Year to Be Filled by Mayor Gilroy Before He tiers Out of Office.

One of the things which the advocates of the election of Col. William L. Strong for Mayor have particularly desired, and which they expect to accomplish with the aid of a Republican Legislature and a Republican Governor, either through the medium of a Mayor's Power-of-Removal bill or some other enactment, is the wiping out of the present Board of Police Justices. They are already talking of legislating the Police Justices out of office, and candidates for the places of Police Justices Grady, Hogan, Ryan, Koch, and the other Tammany Hall members of the Board, are laying wires for appoint

These gentlemen, however, are likely to be disappointed, and the Justices named may have many years yet to serve on the bench. The whole question hinges on the construction of the indictary article of the new Constitution which was so carefully drawn by that eminent Republican counsellor, Elibu Root.

The Police Justices and their friends are fully alice to the fact that the new Constitution which will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1895, seems to protect them in their tenure of office, and they are prepared to fight against their removal as unconstitutional should it be at-tempted. Not only that, but Mayor Gilroy has n contemplation the appointment of a successo to Police Justice Solon B. Smith, who, if the interpretation that Tammany lawyers give to the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to the case is right, will have nine years to serve at a salary of \$8,000 a year.

The sections of the new Constitution which control are 17, 18, and 22 of the judiciary

control are 17, 18, and 22 of the judiciary article.

17. The electors of the several towns shall, at their annual town meetings, or at such other time, and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect Justices of the Peace whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occuring before the expiration of a full term they shall hold for the residue of the Enexperience term. Their number and classification may be regulated by the law. Justices of the Peace and Judges or Justices of inferior courts, not of record, and their clerks may be removed for cause after due notice and an opportunity of being heard by such courts as are or may be preserbed by law. Justices of the Iwans and District Court Justices may be elected in the different cities of this Nate in Such manner, and with such powers and for such terms respectively as are or shall be preserbed by law; all either judgeted otherwise provided for in the area of the production of the legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The Legislature hall not hereafter outer upon any inferior or local court of its creation any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon county courts provided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

27. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial

by or under this article is a considered of approvided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

27. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial officers provided for in sections 17 and 18 in offices when this article takes effect shall not their offices when this article takes effect shall not their offices with the expiration of their respective terms.

The Police Courts of New York city are certainly inferior local courts of criminal jurisdiction such as are referred to in the sections quoted, and the Police Justices must be included in the torm, "other judicial officers in cities," used in section 17. Whether they will be permitted to serve out their terms will depend on the construction plated on the provisions of the Court of Appears in the case of the Police Justices who were legislated out of office in 1873 turned only on the question whether Police Justices who were replaced by appointed in 1870 two who were replaced by appointed Constitution Police Justices elected by the people in 1870, that, under the provision of the Constitution Police Justices were elective officers. This claim was based on a clause which is practically retained in section 17, which has been quoted, and which is:

Police Justices and District Court Justices shall be elected in the different cities of this State in such

Deen quoted, and which is:
Police Justices and District Court Justices shall be
elected in the different cities of this State in such
manner, and with such powers, and for such terms,
respectively, as shall be prescribed by law.

respectively, as shall be prescribed by law.

There is no section in the old judiciary article which protected Justices of the Peace and other local interior judicial officers in their tenure of office. The only similar section referred to special county Judges and special Surrogates who were so protected. The Constitutional Convention has seen fit to retard such protection to the local inferior courts, and it remains for the courts to determine the extent of that protection, and if it comprehends Police Justices in New York city.

In the Court of Appeals' decision referred to, it was decided that because Police Justices were not specifically mentioned in the Constitution, it could not be contended that they must be it could not be contended that they must be elected.

It is true that such officers are not mentioned in the new judicinry article by title, but a new question is raised by section 22 which seems to comprehend in its scope every local judicial officer in the State.

So confident are some lawyers that the courts will take this view of the case that Mayor Gilroy has received the applications of several who would like to be appointed to succeed Justice Smith, who has been a hold-over now since last January.

Smith, who has been a nois-over now since last January.

This place is about the only good one Mayor Gilroy has to give. The only secure places are in the courts where the cierks and attendants are safe during the term of office of the appointing Judges, who are all, except in the city courts, elected for fourteen years. It is considered doubtful if any holders of such secure berths will be willing to abandom them to others.

TAMMANY'S REORGANIZATION.

Reapportionment Comes First-Mayor Gil-roy Wants to Quit Politics,

Mayor Gilroy has no plans of a definite char acter as to what he will do on his retirement from office. It has been known to his friends that he has no desire to continue in active political life, and it can safely be asserted that he will not be the new leader of the reorganized Tammany Hall.

Aithough the Mayor has been in politics many years and has held many public places, he has long had a desire to get into commercial life, for which he thinks he has a natural bent. He has in all his public places given evidence of great executive and business ability, and in the receivership of the Mitchell-Vance Company he

receivership of the Mitchell-Vance Company he was so successful that his friends advised him to desert politics for business.

The Mayor's desire to make such a change may be said to date from the time he held the receivership referred to, but the engineers of politics demanued his reposted sacrifice of this ambition in the interest of the organization to which he belonged.

It can be said that the Mayor's special desire is to become the manager of some big business enterprise, and he is said to be considering several offers.

Concerning the future of the Tammany Hall

enterprise, and he is said to be considering several offers.

Concerning the future of the Tammany Hall organization, it is said that nothing definite will be done about reorganization until the bonn-daries of the thirty-five Assembly districts are fixed by the Board of Aldermen. The fixing of these boundaries will determine in great measure who will be best fitted to lead the organization in every one of the districts, for the leader must be chosen with reference to his popularity with and his ability to manage the peculiar elements of the population in the district.

By the time the redistricting is accomplished, it is believed, Tammany will have a new leader, who will make a wise choice of district leaders for the new district, and it is equally certain, ascording to wiswam prophecies, that several of the present district leaders will not appear in the new executive committee.

FROM HOTEL TO HOSPITAL.

Miss Wood Was Nearly Asphyxiated by

Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed woman was removed from the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers street and West Broadway, to the Hudson Street Hospital, suffering from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. After recovering consciousness, the gave the name of Miss Wood, Consciousness, she gave the manne of all a whool,
28 years old, and ask she lived with her mother
at 221 West Forty-fifth atrect.
Early this morning Miss Wood, who is a
comety brunette, was said to be out of danger.
Her brother visited the hospital twice last
might Miss Wood arrived at the hotel on Wednesday Miss Wood arrived at the hotel on Wednesday afternoon last, but her name is not on the hotel register, though she may have registered under an assumed name.
Yesterday, about 1:35 P. M., one of the sunplayees smelled gas in a corridor, and it was finally traced to an open burner in Miss Wood's room. She was lying unconscious in her bed, with the door locked. The police were notified.

THE CHURCH GALLERY TORN DOWN. Mora Woe for the Rev. Mr. Mageman and His Locked-out Choir,

The semicircular choir gallery behind the pul-pit in the old Bushwick Reformed Church, at Conselves and Humboldt streets, Williams-burgh, which was repaired under police protec-tion by carpenters after the morning service last

Sunday, was torn down on Wednesday night.

It was this gallery which caused the trouble between the Rev. S. Miller Hageman, pastor of the church, and the congregation on one side, and four of the seven members of the consistory on the other. The gallery was considered unsafe for more than two months. The choir wouldn't sing in it and Mr. Hageman wouldn't alt under it.

After Building Inspector Shaughnessy ex-amined it last Sunday and pronounced it unsafe, Mr. Hageman, on a permit issued by the inspector, employed carpenters to re-pair it. It was occupied on Sunday night by member of the choir. Not only the gal-lery, but also the platforms extending the width of the church, on both sides of the pulpit, were torn down and carried out of the church.

lery, but also the platforms extending the width of the church, on both sides of the pulpit, were torn down and carried out of the church. Mr. Hageman said yesterday that he saw John Weaver, the President of the consistors, and Christopher Coroles, another member, carrying parts of the galiery out of the church on Wednesday night.

"The expensive draperies," said Mr. Hagerman, "the rich crimson sik plush curtain extending the whole length of the church; the Persian tassellings (two pairs of which were presented to the choir by its Vice-President and are valued at \$30 each), were an exact pattern of those lately, made by the same firm for the White House. These, with the carrefully selected upholsteries are now but cast-away relics of all that remains of the memorable night when Emma Thursby sang. Seldi's orchestra played, Baird surprised himself, Vitale thrilied the house, Laretta Greene charmed, and the great chorus rendered the "Tannhauser." The community is, to say the least, thunderstruck at such an act of vandalism. What will the locked-out choir do now? is the question everybody is asking. On all sides sympathy is expressed for the brave little women who have fought through this series of outrages with such pluck.

"One thing is certain, and that is that the meeting of the congregation to-night, called to hear the report of the North Classis, who investigated the report from the Conferential Committee of this church, which inquired into the trouble, will be the largest ever gathered within its walls, and then the congregation and community will have an opportunity to judge who are and who are not to blame for the present condition of affairs in the oldest church in the city. The gallery which has just been destroyed was to have been dedicated to the use of chiral music committee of this church in the city. The gallery which has just been destroyed was to have been dedicated to the use of chiral music about this very force that the choir, has just been destroyed was to have been dedicated to the use of chi

PARKHURST AN HONORARY.

The Union League Club Unantmously Add Him to Its Shelf of Ornaments.

The Union League Club, at its monthly meeting last night, made the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst an honorary member. Dr. Parknurst is the first clergyman to enjoy this dis inction. There are only a dozen honorary mempers in the Union League, among them ex-Pres ident Harrison and Levi P. Morton.

The meeting last night was well attended. The Executive Committee reported that it was their unanimous decision that Dr. Parkhurst should be made an honorary member. This report was applauded, and then Gen. Horace Porter arose and proposed that it be adopted. In doing so he made a speech eulogizing Dr. Parkhurst. He said that it was Dr. Parkhurst's work in exposing the misteeds of Tammany Hall that led up o the appointment of the Lexow com mitter, and to a very large extent to him was due the credit for the great reform victory which had swept over the city and at which every honest man rejoiced. Charles Stewart Smith, as a representative of

city and at which every honest man rejoiced.

Charles Stewart Smith, as a representative of the Committee of Seventy, seconded Gen. Porter's motion. He, too, paid Dr. Parkhurst some glowing compliments and said that the Union League Club in honoring Dr. Parkhurst was honoring itself. The report of the 'Executive Committee was then adopted by a rising vote. It was said that Dr. Parkhurst was apprised yesterday that his name would be proposed for honorary membership.

W. D. Guthrie presented a report reviewing the principal features of the revised Constitution. It also thanked Joseph H. Choate and Elliu Root for the work they did in the Constitutional Convention. The report was adopted. John H. Van Wormer proposed a resolution instructing the Committee on Political Reform to propose changes remedying the existing defects in the Hallot law, such as recommending the adoption of the blanket ballot and taking out of the hands of the police the regulating of the elections. He said that the last election proved that the police were incompetent to handle election matters.

Gen. Porter said that he estimated that the number of people disfranchised on Tuesday last on account of insufficient accommodations for voiting was 3,000; but Mr. Van Wormer said that, indging from his observations in the Ninsteenth Assembly district, this estimate was entirely too low. The resolution was adopted.

J. Seaver Page also offered a resolution instructing the Law Committee to take up the Greater New York question and report fully upon it at a later meeting for the information of the club. It was passed.

The club adopted resolutions of regret at the death of Prof. Botta.

STIRRED UP BISHOP ANDREWS. Chaplain McCabe Accused Him of Unfriend-liness to Home Missions.

At the second day's session of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episco-pal Church yesterday, in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, the topic was, "Can as much money be raised during the coming year as was raised last year?" It finally was decided to make the total appropriaions the same as last year, \$1,040,830. Many of the committee were in favor of mak-

ng larger appropriations all around, trusting in

Many of the committee were in favor of making larger appropriations all around, trusting in "faith and providence" to make the times better. The cleraymen interested especially in foreign missionary work locked horns with those who were looking out for home missions. Each side tried to secure the lion's share of the general appropriation. The committee decided to give 55 per cenff of the whole to the foreign field and the rest to the home field.

A proposal by Bishop E. G. Andrews tocut the home mission's appropriation in favor of the foreign work led Chaplain C. C. McCabe to taunt the Bishop with not being alive to the needs of "our brethren in the West." The chaplain said: "The brother has been living here in the East, and knows nothing about the home field. He charges that the best results have not been produced in that field, and he knows hothing about it." The chaplain wound up by saying that the cause of struggling ministers in hard fields had always met with opposition from Bishop Andrews.

Bishop Andrews jumped to his feet and said the allegation of the chaplain van false. Dr. Crawford interposed with. "Brethren, brethren!" but the Bishop went on. He challenged the chaplain to name an instance where he (the Bishop) had opposed a needy minister, and said the charge was scandalous. Bishop John P. Newman, who was Chairman, thumped his gavet until he secured order, and the discussion then proceeded emoothly. licas Legislature.

Accident to the Spree.

Osiriche & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, got a cable message from Southampton yesterday saying that their ship Spree, which sailed from here on Oct. 30, had arrived at that port with her crank shaft broken. The accident occurred on Tuesday, when she was nearing Southampton. Temporary repairs were made and she proceeded for Bremen, her passengers remaining on board.

Straight in the Bull's-eye! The Stadiors Baltimore's elegant new freproof in where hiker's Expectorant

THE POLITICAL UPHEAVAL

CONGRESS WON BY THE REPUBLI-

CANS BY A MAJORITY OF 130. Tremendous Slump in Texas, with the Populists Claiming the Election of the Governor-No Bonbt of Fusion Success in North Carolina-Democratic Cov. ernors in Nebraska and California, the Rest of the Elected Tickets Being Republican-Reduced Republican Majority

in the State of Washington-Republicans

Far as the Returns Have Come to-Democrats Get One More Congressman to Pennsylvania - Morton's Big Plurality. Returns from the Congress elections received resterday show but few changes from the figures given out on Wednesday night. The Republican success in Missour! grows, although it is likely that Dockery has pulled through in the

Third district. In the Second district C. H. Loomis (Rep.) on, and W. M. Treloar defeated Champ Clark in the Ninth. H. A. Mozeley (Rep.) won in the Fourteenth. Down in Virginia J. Hampton Hoge did not win after all, though he made a lose fight with Peter J. Otey.

The Democrats got one more district in Pennwivania, the Eightle, electing J. J. Hart over W. S. Kirkpatrick. The Populist and Republican fusion in North Carolina returned four Populists and two Republicans, leaving the Democrats three districts. The Populists succeeded in electing Kem in

the Sixth Nebraska district, but lost the Fifth to W. E. Anderson (Rep.). In Colorado it seems probable that John C. Bell (Pop.) defeated ex-Senator Bowen. In Texas the Populists developed surprising

strength, and the Democrats have lost two Congressmen to them in the Sixth and Eighth. and perhaps four. Late despatches from Texas say that Nugent, the Populist nomines for Governor, may be

elected. There seems no doubt of the complete fusion victory in North Carolina. One of the United States Senators will probably be Butler, the Populist leader in the State. The Democrats

will have three Congressmen, with one district in doubt. Although the Republicans carried Nebraska and California by large majorities, they have lost the Governorship in each State.

The fusion candidate, a Populist, wins in Nebrasks, and a Democrat wins in California, the rest of the State ticket being Republican.

In Pennsylvania the Democrats get one more Congressman, making their representation in the lower house number two In Colorado the Populists have probaby one

Congressman. Both sides still claim Tennessee, but Evans. Rop., is ahead 3,000 votes in the race for Governor, so far as returns have come in. The Legis-

lature is safely Democratic. The police recount of the vote makes the New York city Board of Aldermen Republican. The plurality for Morton in New York State is 156,781.

FULL RETURNS FROM THE STATE. Morton's Plurality 156,781; Wheeler's

Total Vote 28,635. The figures given below of the election in New York State are taken from official returns filed with county clerks and are correct. Two or three small towns in Hamilton county, many miles from railroad or telegraph, have not been heard from. These and a few missing districts in other countles will make slight changes in the pluralities for the winning candidates.

For Governor-Morton, 670,301; Hill, 513,-20; Wheeler, 28,635. Morton's plurality, 156,-For Lieutentant-Governor Saxton, 662,989; Lockwood, 537,164. Saxton's plurality, 125,-

 For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Haight, 653,241; Brown, 526,726. Haight's plurality, 139,515. 126,515.
The vote of the State on Constitutional amendments so far received is as follows:
For apportionment, 213,207; against, 101,656.
For canal improvement, 227,734; against,

For the revised Constitution, 203,944; against, In fully a dozen counties the vote on amend-ments has not yet been counted.

Republicans Lose the Governorship and Get Everything Eine Overwhelmingly. ONAHA, Neb., Nov. S .- With the exception of the Governorship, everything in Nebraska went Republican, and, with slight exceptions, by overwhelming majorities. The results are known beyond any possibility of change, though the complete vote in each county has not been ported to change the result on Governor. This stands: Holcomb (Fusion), 84,358; Majors (Rep.), 81,986. The Legislature on joint ballot stands: Re-publicans, 92; Populists, 24; Democrats, 8; publicans, 92; Populists, 24; Democrats, 8; doubtful, 9, The Congress delegation is solidly Republican

doubtful, it.

The Congress delegation is solidly Republican by strong pluralities.

Congressman Bryan, in speaking of the Democratic defeat in Nebraska, says:

"The Democrats did not acquiesce in the action of a majority of the party. If they had, we could have elected all the State officers and made Nebraska a bright and shining star in this night of Republican success. If the Populists had shown mass liberality in their treatment of friendly Democrats we might have secured a Legislature in harmony with the Governor, and could then have elected a Senator favorable to tariff referm, to the free coinage of alliver at 16 to 1, to an income tax, and to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The friends of these reforms have fought a good light; they have kept the faith, and they will not have finished their course until the reforms are accomplished. In this State fusion, while only partial, has elected Judge Holcomb, and thus secured the defeat of as corrupt a ring as ever cursed the State. Where else have the Democrats and Populists won such a triumph?

At 11 o'clock to night, efter being in seasion all of the evening behind closed doors, the Republican State Ceutral Committee gave it out that they had received returns from all but thirteen small counties and to estimate these at the minimum would give a piurality of 311 for Majors, the Republican candidate, Official returns, however, of all but 15 counties gives Holcomb about 2,500.

CALIFORNIA'S MIXED RESULTS. A Democratic Governor With a Repub-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8 .- A canvass of the State vote shows that James H. Budd, Democratic nomince for Governor, has received a plurality which will be between 1,000 and 2,000. S. G. Milliard, Republican, for Lieutenant-Governor, and all the rest of the Republican State ticket, with the exception of Jackson State ticker, with the exception of Jackson Temple. Dem., who is elected one of the two Justices of the Supreme Court for the long term, is elected by pood-sized pluralities.

Returns received this morning leave no doubt as to the Legislature being Republican. It is overwhelmingly so, and the majority may reach fifty on Joint hallot.

Adolph Surro, Populist, for Mayor of San Francisco, will probably have a plurality of fully 10,000.

MORE AFFLICTION FOR ILLINOIS. Gay. Walte Is Going There to Live and May Run for Governor.

DENVER, Nov. 8 .- Gov. Walte is going to leave olorado. He is tired of the State and disgusted with his defeat. A well-known Populist said to-day for the Governor that he is considering a proposition made to him to take up his residence in Illinois. The story is that the Populists in Illi nois have taken such a liking to the Governor that they want him not only to reside among them, but also to lead them to victory as their candidate for Governor in 1898. The reception given to Gov. Walte on his recent visit to Chicago pleased him immensity. It is probable that the Governor would not live in Chicago, but would cheese a home near that sity.

HAS TEXAS TURNED, TOO?

Populists Claim the State and the Dem crats Are Alarmed. ABILENE, Tex., Nov. 8 .- To-day's election re-

turns very materially change the situation from that of yesterday, when the Democrats were confident of a plurality of 80,000.

To-night they will be satisfied if barely ahead. Every return throughout the State to-day shows phenomenal Populist gains, and may possibly indicate the election of Nugent, the Populist nominee for Governor. The State to-night is claimed by both parties.

Abond in Tonnessee by 3,000 Votes, Se The Populists claim a plurality of 80,000 for Nugent, while the Democrats only claim the State for Culberson by 30,000. The Democratic strongholds have been heard from, while the Populists are yet to receive returns from the country districts.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 8,-The judges are still counting the ballots. Mayor Kerby (Pop.) for Congress, so far as returns are in from Dalias county, leads Abbott (Dem.) by about 600. If Kerby counts out as strongly in the city as his friends expect he will, the race in the Sixth district will be decidedly close. Despite despatches to-day the election of Gilliland (Pop.) over Bell (Dem.) in the Thirteenth district is assured. The Democrats have certainly lost two and possibly four Congressmen.

The Populists here claim Nogent's election for Governor. Although many leading Democrats are dumfounded at the cyclone which has well nigh swept the party out of existence, others are not at all astoniahed.

They say that Cleveland and Congress have utterly failed to carry out the wishes of the people, and have betrayed every trust and all confidence put in them.

There is talk of forming a new national party with a new name upon the best planks of the Democratic-Populistic parties and old-line Whig

NORTH CAROLINA'S SLUMP.

Only Three Democratic Congressmen Elected
-Fusionists Claim 20,000 Majority. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.-In the absence of official figures the following carefully prepared

estimate may be trusted as showing the Popu-

list-Fusionist majorities: First district—Skinner (Pop.), 2,000; Second district-Woodward (Dem., 2,600; Third district-Shaw (Dem.), 1,000; Fourth district-Stroud (Pop.), 2,000; Fifth district-Settle (Rep.), 2,500; Sixth district-Lockhart (Dem.), 2,000; Seventh district-Suford (Pop.), 750; Eighth district-Linney (Pop.), 100: Ninth district-Doubtful. Pearson (Rep.) and Crawford (Dem.) both claim that the official count is necessary to decide the contest in the Ninth. The State and judicial ticket of the Fusionista is elected by several thousand. Marion Butler, the Populist leader, claims 20,000. He will be one of the United States Senators. The Legislature on joint ballot will be Fusion.

RESULT IN TENNESSEE. Evans, Republican, Ahead By Only 8,000-

Legislature Democratic NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8 .- The Governor ship is still in doubt, Republicans and Democrats claiming the victory. Seventy counties heard from officially and unofficially give Evans, Republican, 3,000 majority.

Of the counties yet to be heard from it is conceded that they are about evenly divided. It looks as if Evans was elected, but the result can only be learned by the official count. The Legislature is safely Democratic.

PUT A BAG OVER HIS HEAD.

Highwaymen Attack the Westehester Telephone Company's Collector and Get 8117. WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 8.-B. B. Smith, local manager for the Westchester Telephone Company, made his usual monthly collections to-day from the subscribers of the exchange, and started for his home. A few minutes before 6 clock, while crossing a lot to make a short cut to the office, Mr. Smith met two men. One of them passed him. The other stepped aside to allow him to pass and asked what time it was, Mr. Smith answered that it was a few minutes after 6. Just as he was abreast of the man who had asked him the time he was hit on the head. and, before he could recover, a thick bag was pulled over his head and drawn tightly about his neck. Then the highwaymen threw him

his neck. Then the highwaymen threw him down.

Mr. Smith wore a heavy ulster and was hampered in his struggles to free himself. The men kicket him until he became passive. While one man sat on him the other went through his pockets. They had some trouble reaching his trousers pockets and tore them open. They also tore the pockets in his inside coat. One of the last things that they secured was a long envelope of the Metropolitan Telephone Company. On looking into this one of the men said. "Here it is." They then jumped up and started to run. Mr. Smith got the bag off his head in time to see the two men disappear in the darkness. Mr. Smith tried to flolow, but his left leg hurt him so much that he made little progress. He finally limped to his home and telephoned to the police.

The envelope which the men took contained

police.
The envelope which the men took contained \$117 in cash and a check for \$21.99, payable to Mr. Smith and countersigned by the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Company. It is thought the plan to rob Mr. Smith was conceived by some one familiar with his movements and habits.

SUICIDE WITH PRUSSIC ACID. Insurance Agent Delaphane Found Bend to

James D. Delaphane, 30 years old, killed him. self yesterday with prussic acid in his room in Mrs. Perrati's boarding house at 17 West Thirtysecond street. He did not come to breakfast, which caused some little comment in the house About noon Augustus C. Brown, a boarder, noticed a queer oder about Delaphane's room. He and the butler, Charles Turner, opened the door and found Delaphane lying dead on the bed. On the floor was a bottle lying dead on the bed. On the floor was a bottle which had contained prussic acic. The Coroner was notified, and the body was removed to an undertaker's at 337 Seventh avenue.

Little was known at the house about Belachane. He had lived there a month. Among the thanks in his room were a silver watch \$2.85 in money, some blank application papers which tolicated that he had been an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, and a letter addressed "My Brother, William D. Delaphane, West Shore Beput, Weehawken,"

It was thought at the house that Belachane

hawken."
It was thought at the house that Delaphane killed himself because he had little money and poor prospects. A Waman's Party in Colorado. DENVER, Nov. 8 .- It having been demon-

trated that the woman's vote in Denver in Tuesday's election was 55 per cent, of the otal vote. The leading women have formed State organization of their own for the next national campaign. The purpose is to increase their political power and importance.

The Rhyuland Overdue. The Red Star steamship Rhynland, which left

his port on Oct. 24. sixteen days ago, has not arrived at Antwerp. Her usual time on the woyage in stormy weather is about twelve days. Sur carries 6 first cabin, 8 second cabin, and 163 sterrage muschagers. Her agents think that rough weather is the cause of her protracted trip. She has been out fourteen days in stormy acasons. Her machinery may be deranged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8. George Frankle, aged

45 years, died in the Hahnemann Hospital this morning of hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite three weeks ago. He was a driver of a wagon, and while stabling his horses was bitten by a strange dog. A lew days ago he complained of being ill and was unable to cat anything for the last two days. GREATER NEW YORK WINS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BROOKLYN AND THIS CITY ALMOST

CERTAIN TO BE MADE ONE. Election Returns Indicate a Handsome Majority in Fuver of Consolidation - Favora-

ble Opinions of Assemblymen Elect-J. M. T. Stranshan Says He Shall Now Live to See His Expectations Realized, The revised figures on the vote for and against the consolidation of Brooklyn with New York leave very little doubt that Brooklyn has voted n favor of the Greater New York. The official returns at the Brooklyn Police Headquarters,

with thirteen of the 682 election districts missing, give a majority of 1,393 in favor of consolilation. It is not expected that the missing figures will change the result, as they come from wards where the vote for and against is about equal. To this majority in Brooklyn of 1,393 must be added the majority in this city, reckoned, owing to the absence of returns from many districts, all the way from 20,000 to 30,000, together with 3,799 in Richmond county and 2,376 in Long Island City. The returns so far show a vote against consolidation of

709 in Mount Vernon and 163 in the township of Flushing. Other portions of the district it is proposed to annex are yet to be heard from, but enough is known at present to give an assurance of a handsome majority in favor of consolidation. Reckoning the majority in this city at only 20,000, the above figures give a majority in favor of a Greater New York of 26,696. Following are the figures for and against consolidation in Brooklyn: Ward.

Majority for conidation, 1,393. It will be seen that the sum of the votes for and against consolidation in Brooklyn foot up

125,889. The sum of the votes cast in Brooklyn

Thus it may be asserted that a large proportion

of Brooklynites who voted at all voted on the

question of consolidation, and that the verdict

for Morton, Hill, and Wheeler is about 195,000.

given is a pretty fair expression of the city's opinion. Since it seems certain, therefore, that the majority of the electors in the cities of New York and Brooklyn and the other districts have pronounced in favor of consolidation, the attitude of the Assemblymen elect from both cities on the subject will be regarded with interest. There will probably be no matter to come before the new Legislature which will attract the new Legislature which will attract such general attention as the scheme for embodying the plans for the establishment of "the Greater New York" in a legal enactment. No very bitter opposition against the movement is anticipated from Brooklyn people, and probably three-fourths of the delegation to Albany will support it heartly. Most of them before the election declared in favor of consolidation, and their views have apparently been strengthened by the result of the vote. This is what some of the Assemblymen-elect have to say:

what some of the Assemblymen-elect have to say:

Mr. Wagstaff of the First district—I am favorably inclined toward consolidation and will do ail I can at Albany in the interests of the people in this as well as all other questions.

Mr. Cain of the Eighth district—I am heartily in favor of consolidation and am glad that it has been carried.

Dr. Brush of the Seventh district also pronounced in favor of the Greater New York.

Mr. Audatt of the Thirteenth district said: "I am in favor of consolidation if Brooklyn can secure fair terms from the Legislature."

Mr. Abeil of the Fourteenth district said: "I will endeavor to obey the wishes of my constituency."

stituency."
Mesers. May of the Fifteenth and Scanion of the Eighteenth have all along been pronounced consolidationists.

consolidationists.
It is understood that Mesars. Friday of the Sixteenth and Wieman of the Eighteenth will support the movement. Mr. Friday was the most energetic advocate of the county town annexaenergetic advocate of the county town annexation measure in the last Legislature.

No man in either city was more delighted than Mr. J. S. T. Strauahan, who has long been regarded as Brooklyn's foremost citizen, at the triumph of consolidation. He has long been an advocate of the movement and is a member of the Consolidation Commission, of which Mr. Andrew H. Green is Chairman. Mr. Stranahan is an old man, and it has been his ambition to live long enough to see the two cities on either side of the East River, as well as the adjoining communities, united in one great municipality. He said last night that he now fully expected to see his expectations realized.

The Consolidation Commission, Mr. Stranahan said, would renew its activity in a short time, and, after learning as far as possible the wishes of the people interested, would frame a charter for the new city. He felt that many difficulties

and, after learning as far as possible the wishes of the people interested, would frame a charter for the new city. He felt that many difficulties would be encountered in the adjustment of the various interests, but he had no doubt that a satisfactory solution of the matter would be reached, and a law, embracing the charter of "the Greater New York" passed by the incoming Legislature.

A LETTER STIRS UP STRIFE.

Attorney-General Olney Accused in Court of Impertinence. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- Attorney-General Richard Olney was severely criticised to-day by Samuel Dickson, the railroad lawyer. The I'hiladelphia and Reading Railroad is in the hands of receivers, and an order was recently issued to the men notifying them that they must renounce connection with all labor organizations. Two members of the Trainmen's Brotherhood appealed to the United States Circuit Court to restrain the receivers from carrying out the order. Attorney-General Olney, who is not connected with the case, sent a letter to Judge Dallas and the counsel in the

case to-day that created a sensation. He said that a private citizen or a corporation could say what organizations its employees should be members of, but that the receivers, acting under the authority of the United States Court, could not take away the inherent rights of men. He declared that if the rights of men. He declared that if the court decides in favor of the milroad company it would be but at beginning in the work of undermining the whole body politic. Mr. Olney said that Congress passed a law authorizing labor organizations, that the Trainmen's Brotherhood is a proper legal association, and that the United States Court has no suffurably or right to say that the Reading employees shall not be members of it.

Lawyer Dickson denounced the Attornessence angry, and declared that if kichard Olney had remained an obscure stronger in Massachuseits he would not have dared to write the letter, and this act of the Attorney-lieueral was a most astonding assumption.

was a most astounding assumption.

Judge Dallas informed the counsel on both
sides that he would not consider the letter at
all, and would not permit it to influence his decision. Lawyer Mortague, for the Brotherhoest,
succeeded in having the letter received by the
Court as part of his argument.

The Robbers Let the Trate Go.

HVANNIS, Neb., Nov. 8. - The west-hound passenger train on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was stopped on Tuesday night one mile east of Hyannis by two highwaymen They had secreted themselves on the blind bag-gage car, and climbing over the tender, revolver in hand, demanded that the engineer stop are train. They were masked and evidents had confederates who were expected to see at this point, but who failed to show up. The ribbers then jumped off the train and ordered the engi-neer to pull out. There is no clue to their in as-tity.

Krageron, Nov. 8 .- A snow storm has been

raging in this section since early morning. There is fully three inches of snow on the other places in Greene and Delaware counties.

Porthing pairs. Nov. 8.—A heavy snow about has raged in Dutchess county all day fooding. Near Milibrook a train on the Newburgh Dutchess, and Connecticut Hallcondewas stated for two hours. About four inches us abow has fallen ground and sleighing is reported at Hunter and